WEST Search History

DATE: Friday, January 31, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=ADJ		
L22	(6392632 or 6396480 or 6064975 or 5864869 or 4573127 or 6377858 or 4977520 or 5870713 or 6107977 or 4591840 or 5274363).pn.	11	L22
L21	L20 and l5	15	L21
L20	L19 and l15	379	L20
L19	(simultaneously or concurrently) near5 display$3	17315	L19
L18	L17 and l5	5	L18
L17	((707/104.1)!.CCLS.)	1592	L17
L16	L15 and (l3 or l4 or l13)	17	L16
L15	(camera or video or projector) same (calendar$1 or schedule or appointment or meeting or PMA)	3018	L15
L14	L13 and calendar$1	30	L14
L13	((345/156)!.CCLS.)	991	L13
L12	L11 and stylus	0	L12
L11	l9 and l1	65	L11
L10	appointment	1492	L10
L9	schedule$6	58628	L9
L8	l5 and l7	0	L8
L7	((700/1)!.CCLS.)	190	L7
L6	L5 and l4	4	L6
L5	(calendar).ab.	904	L5
L4	((700/16)!.CCLS.)	77	L4
L3	L2 or l1	981	L3
L2	(178/18.01 OR 178/15).CCLS.	714	L2
L1	(700/1 OR 700/16).CCLS.	267	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L21: Entry 1 of 15   File: USPT   Apr 30, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6380959 B1
TITLE: Web calendar architecture and uses thereof

Abstract Text (1):
An architecture for facilitating Web based Calendar client side event scheduling and,
the association process between Java calendar applet ("Capplet") and calendar event.
Intent scheduling and calendaring groupware that coordinates group schedules. It
features concurrent Capplets running within any of the four calendar grids, namely,
monthly, weekly, multiple days and daily.

Detailed Description Text (89):
Separating from the conventional text based calendar event notification, our Web
Calendar achieved the multimedia and animated graphic event expression capability. It
is possible now to express a calendar event in animated graphics, video with audio
effects.

CLAIMS:

6. The method of claim 1, wherein when two or more of the Web calendar events are
selected by the user through the Web calendar base, the respective multimedia content
associated with the two or more Web calendar events are simultaneously displayed.

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L21: Entry 3 of 15   File: USPT   Oct 29, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5570109 A
TITLE: Schedule and to-do list for a pen-based computer system

Abstract Text (1):
A method and apparatus for controlling a schedule and a to-do list on a computer display. A computer implemented method of the present invention includes the steps of displaying a calendar controller on a computer display, selecting at least one date on the calendar controller, determining a display mode, and displaying a content area on the computer display. The content are preferably includes either a schedule or a to-do list for the selected date or dates, and both the content area and the calendar controller are concurrently active. A scheduling and to-do list apparatus includes a digital processor, a display coupled to the digital processor, a mechanism for determining a display mode, a mechanism for displaying a calendar controller on the display, a mechanism for selecting at least one date on the calendar controller, and a mechanism for displaying a content area or on the display. The apparatus is preferably implemented as a pen-based computer system where a primary form of user input comprises strokes made by a stylus upon a tablet overlying the display.

Brief Summary Text (11):
The present invention provides an efficient, intuitive method and apparatus for controlling both a schedule and a to-do list on the screen of a pen-based computer system. The method and apparatus permits a simple toggling between a schedule and a to-do list, and allows information from several dates to be displayed simultaneously. The schedule and to-do list are tightly integrated due to their common control by a calendar-like interface. Information can be easily transferred between the schedule and the to-do list.

Brief Summary Text (16):
An advantage of the present invention is that an elegant and consistent interface is used to control multiple date-based applications, such as a schedule and a to-do list. Since the calendar controller and the content area are concurrently active (i.e. they are non-modal) information can be quickly updated and modified. Information associated with a single date or with a number of dates can be displayed simultaneously, and multiple date-based applications are tightly integrated for inter-application communication.

Detailed Description Text (46):
Where D is a counter, FDATE holds the first selected date on the calendar selector, and LDATE holds the last selected date on the calendar. FDATE is initialized to the date selected on the calendar controller by the stylus. Next, in a step 162, all previous selections are blanked from the calendar selector, and a rectangle is drawn around FDATE. Again, this drawing task is easily handled with such drawing utilities as QUICKDRAW. In a step 164 it is determined whether the stylus has been lifted from the calendar controller. If not, a step 166 determines whether DATE is equal to FDATE, i.e. whether the stylus has moved from its original position (FDATE) on the calendar selector to a new position DATE. The variable DATE is determined by a small software routine, which determines which date is being indicated by the stylus point position. If DATE=FDATE, process control is returned to step 162. IF DATE.noteq.FDATE, then step 168 assigns the value of DATE (i.e. the date that the stylus is currently engaging on the calendar controller) to LDATE, which is the variable which holds the last date that the stylus engaged on the calendar controller, but only if DATE is in the same row or column as FDATE. In other words, a number of dates can be selected by the preceding process, but only if they are aligned within a single row or column. A

minimum rectangle (or other indicator such as reverse <u>video</u> highlighting) is then drawn from FDATE to LDATE within a row or column on the <u>calendar</u> controller in a step 170, again preferably using a utility such as QUICKDRAW, and process control is returned to step 164. If step 164 determines that the stylus has been lifted from the screen, a step 172 calculates selected <u>schedule</u> dates in a step 172. Next, in a step 174, selected <u>schedule</u> dates are displayed, and process control is returned to step 152.

<u>Detailed Description Text</u> ('55):
In FIG. 11a, a viewing screen 42a includes a <u>calendar</u> controller 238a, a content area 240a, a status bar 242a, a note area 244a, and a header bar 246a. The <u>calendar</u> controller 238a comprises a plurality of dates arranged in tabular form, i.e. in the form of a <u>calendar</u>. The date "5" is highlighted by a reverse <u>video</u> to show a selection of the date Thursday, Aug. 5, 1993. Day labels "s m t w t f s" are provided above the plurality of dates, and form a part of the <u>calendar</u> controller 238a. Above the day labels is a display of the current month and year, and two scroll arrows 248a and 248b. The scroll arrows permit the month to be decremented (arrow 248a) and incremented (arrow 248b). The content area 240a contains a <u>schedule</u> in accordance with the present invention. The hours of a day (in this case August 5th) are provided along the left hand side of the content area 240a, an divider lines are provided at every half hour. Meetings can be scheduled on the half hour, and duration bars are may be provided to indicate the duration of the meetings. The status bar 242a includes (from left to right) a real-time clock 250a which shows the time in an analog fashion, a "mode" button 252a, a "Today" button 254a, and a close box 256a. The mode button 252a is used to toggle between the <u>Calendar</u> ("Schedule") and the To-Do list. The Today button will select today's date on the <u>calendar</u> controller 238a, and the close button 256a will close the <u>schedule</u> application. The note area 244a displays notes (preferably unrecognized as described previously) which were store in the frame system in association with date Aug. 5, 1993. The header bar 246a displays the day and date (here Thursday, August 5).

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L21: Entry 4 of 15   File: USPT   Jul 11, 1995

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5432571 A
TITLE: Information recording camera and system using the same

Abstract Text (1):
A camera records exposure correction information on a recording medium such as a film.
The exposure correction information may be based on calendar information, including
date information and time information, and geographic information corresponding to the
geographic location of the camera. A printing device effects exposure correction based
on the recorded information during printing, thereby obtaining a properly exposed
print. In a case when the camera itself effects exposure correction, the camera
records exposure correction prohibiting information to prohibit exposure correction
from being effected by the printing device.

Detailed Description Text (89):
In an exposure control apparatus shown in FIG. 21, a CPU 201 for controlling the
operation of the camera, is connected, as in the first embodiment, to an exposure
control circuit 202, a light measuring circuit 203 and a timer circuit 204. A calendar
205, in cooperation with the timer circuit 204 provides the CPU 201 with the Greenwich
standard time (reference time including month and date) G.M.T. A latitude/longitude
setting circuit 206 gives the latitude and longitude of the photographing location in
response to the actuation of switches SW25-SW27, while a height-above-sea-level
setting circuit 207 sends the height above sea level of the photographing location to
the CPU, in response to the actuation of switches SW23, SW24. Switches SW1, SW2 are
closed in relation to the actuation of the shutter releasing operation as in the
previous embodiments.

Detailed Description Text (141):
In FIG. 45, the time display mode may be executed only in the case where no day
display is changed by the time difference correction. The above mentioned embodiments
may be so constructed that, in synchronization with start of manual operation for the
time difference correction, change may be made to time display mode and simultaneously
with the end of the operation returning to the calendar display mode may be effected.

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4977520 A
TITLE: Method to facilitate a reply to electronic meeting invitation in an interactive multi-terminal system employing electronic calendars

Abstract Text (1):
An electronic calendaring method for use in a data processing system which includes a plurality of interactive terminals which are interconnected to permit an end user at each terminal to interchange information with each other and to maintain an electronic calendar. The method facilitates the reply process to an electronic invitation to attend a meeting that is issued by one of the end users by arranging for the system to advise the invitee that a meeting notice is available to review in the "In Box" of the terminal. The method causes a composite screen to be built which simultaneously displays the meeting details and the relevant section, i.e. a day of entries, of the owner's calendar in a side by side format so that calendar entries are correlated to the meeting data and time. The composite display permits an interactive selection by the calendar owner end user of at least one option which can be either to accept the invitation and calendar the meeting or to reject the invitation. In either event a reply is automatically sent to the end user that issued the invitation and the invitee is returned to the task that was being processed when the initial message was received.

Parent Case Text (4):
3. Co-pending application Ser. No. 008,034, filed Jan. 29, 1987 entitled "Method For Concurrently Displaying Entries From a Plurality of Different Electronic Calendars Based on Interactively Entered Criteria," and assigned to the assignee of the present application is directed to an electronic calendaring method in which a calendar owner can display a set of calendar entries from different calendars which have an interrelationship that the user defines by data that is entered into the system interactively.

Parent Case Text (7):
6. U.S. Pat. No. 4,807,155, issued Feb. 21, 1989, Ser. No. 008,036, filed Jan. 29, 1987, entitled "Electronic Calendaring Method for Automatic Confirmation of Resource Availability During Event Calendaring", and assigned to the assignee of this application is directed to an electronic calendaring method in which a calendar owner, when calendaring an event such as a meeting, which requires, in addition to a meeting room, such articles as a projector, video conferencing equipment, etc., automatically receives confirmation that requested articles are available and reserved for the calendared meeting event.

CLAIMS:

10. A method of assisting an operator of an interactive display terminal which is connectable to an information handling system, in responding to an electronic invitation sent to said operator at said terminal, said method comprising in combination,

(A) providing a calendar program for said system to maintain an electronic calendar for said operator, and for displaying to said operator, an electronic invitation to an event including timing details of said event,

(B) indicating to said operator with said terminal that an invitation to an event has been received, and

(C) displaying said invitation, in response to an interactive command from said operator to said terminal, along with a section of said operator's calendar that was automatically selected by said system, based on said timing details of said event, whereby all the information available for said operator to respond to said received invitation is <u>displayed concurrently</u> to said operator.

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4881179 A
TITLE: Method for providing information security protocols to an electronic calendar

Abstract Text (1):
A method of controlling the unauthorized disclosure of classified data that is used to describe an event that has been calendared in an electronic calendaring application of an interactive information handling system in which the calendar owner assigns a security classification to an event as it is being calendared. The classification assigned is pre-established by an information security protocol that is either unique to the calendar function or a more comprehensive information security system for the organization. The security classes are pre-established by the system. When the calendar data is presented in a format that allows event descriptions to be readable such as when a day calendar is viewable on the display terminal or in a printed copy, an overall security lable is displayed and printed out when the display is converted to hard copy. The period covered by the security label generally corresponds to the period that is selected for viewing. The security classification displayed is the highest security class of any of the event descriptions that are displayed. Data structures are established for each calendar entry which store the data in the system. These data structures are scanned to determine the overall classification that is displayed for the day calendar. Since a readable security classification label is automatically applied, regardless of whether the calendar presentation is on the display screen or in hard copy, all of the requirements of the established information security system are met and the electronic calendaring application need not be treated as an exception to the information security system. The method allows each calendar user on the system that has an assigned permission level to view classified event descriptions at or below his or her assigned security level with a security label automatically displayed or printed.

Brief Summary Text (4):
3. Co-pending application Ser. No. 008,034, filed Jan. 29, 1987 entitled "Method For Concurrently Displaying Entries From a Plurality of Different Electronic Calendars Based on Interactively Entered Criteria," and assigned to the assignee of the present application is directed to an electronic calendaring method in which a calendar owner can display a set of calendar entries from different calendars which have an interrelationship that the user defines by data that is entered into the system interactively.

Brief Summary Text (7):
6. U.S. Pat. No. 4,807,155 issued 2/21/89 Ser. No. 008,036, filed Jan. 29, 1987, entitled "Electronic Calendaring Method for Automatic Confirmation of Resource Availability During Event Calendaring", and assigned to the asignee of this application is directed to an electronic calendaring method in which a calendar owner, when calendaring an event such as a meeting, which requires, in addition to a meeting room, such articles as a protector, video conferencing equipment, etc., automatically receives confirmation that requested articles are available and reserved for the calendared meeting event.

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DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4831552 A
TITLE: Method for concurrently displaying entries from a plurality of different
electronic calendars based on interactively entered non-temporal criteria

Abstract Text (1):
An electronic calendaring method for use in a data processing system that has a
plurality of interactive type work stations connected directly or indirectly to a host
processing unit. The method assists a calendar owner to request the system to develop
and display a composite calender comprising entries from a plurality of calendars
within a specified time span which have been selected by criteria entered
interactively into the system by the calender owner. The criteria entered are not
limited to "free periods" nor system established terminology but can include terms
established by the calendar owner community.

Brief Summary Text (7):
4. Co-pending application Ser. No. 008,036 filed concurrently herewith, entitled
"Electronic Calendaring Method for Automatic Confirmation of Resource Availability
During Event Calendaring", and assigned to the assignee of this application is
directed to an electronic calendaring method in which a calendar owner, when
calendaring an event such as a meeting, which requires, in addition to a meeting room,
such articles as a projector, video conferencing equipment, etc., automatically
receives confirmation that requested articles are available and reserved for the
calendared meeting event.